AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listing of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1 (currently amended). A driving circuit driving a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor; ~~and~~

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply terminal is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said first transistor and the first interconnector.

2 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor; ~~and~~

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector portion;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the power supply terminal is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

3 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising;

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducing device connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector to a level less than 30MHz; and

a second frequency reducing device connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the power supply terminal is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

4 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer ~~having~~ including a first capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor; and

a second frequency reducer including a second capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply terminal is applied to the electrode of the display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

5 (canceled).

6 (canceled).

7 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second [[an]] interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector; ~~and~~

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second ~~interconnection portion~~ interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said second transistor and said second interconnector.

8 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second [[an]] interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector; ~~and~~

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain region of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second ~~interconnection portion~~ interconnector to a level less than 30 MHz, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said second transistor and said second interconnector.

9 (currently amended). A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second [[an]] interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector; ~~and~~

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer device including a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a

resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer ~~having~~ including a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said second transistor and said second interconnector.

10 (canceled).

11 (canceled).

12 (currently amended). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives an electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor; ~~and~~

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor, wherein a potential of the power supply terminal is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

13 (currently amended). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives the electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor; and

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from the electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC

resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply terminal is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

14 (currently amended). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first [[an]] interconnector connected to said first transistor; ~~and~~

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector;

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from said electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer having a first capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor; and

a second frequency reducer having a second capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor, wherein a

potential of the power supply terminal is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said first transistor and said first interconnector.

15 (currently amended). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second [[an]] interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector portion; ~~and~~

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from said electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground potential through said second transistor and said second interconnector.

16 (currently amended). A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a first transistor connected to a power supply terminal;

a first interconnector connected to said first transistor;

a second transistor connected to a ground terminal;

a second [[an]] interconnector connected to said second transistor and said first interconnector portion; ~~and~~

a capacitor that recovers charges through a coil from said electrode of said display panel;

a first frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said first transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said first transistor and an inductance component of said first interconnector; and

a second frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with a source and a drain of said second transistor that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said second transistor and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground potential through said second transistor and said second interconnector.